

WAR PARTY OF GREECE DRIVES OUT MINISTRY

Venizelos, Advocate of Intervention, Forces Premier to Resign.

PARLIAMENT CHEERS ALLIES' CHAMPION

Neutral Cabinet Falls and Action Now Rests With the King.

RULER REPORTED TO HAVE NEW POLICY

Athens Despatch Says He Will Enter Field if Rumania Does.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Zaimis Cabinet in Athens, which took office on a programme of Greek neutrality, was forced out of power today by the pro-war majority in the Greek Parliament, headed by ex-Premier Venizelos. A vote of confidence was denied by 114 to 147. It had been asked by M. Zaimis as the climax to a tilt between the War Minister, M. Yannakakis, and M. Venizelos. The actual cause of the break was the latter's opposition to the Government's foreign policy.

In his speech M. Venizelos said: "In a constitutional Government the Crown has no place in the responsibility. Only foolish political leaders can think of hiding behind a Crown which is irresponsible. If they admit that there can be such a thing in parliamentary government as a Crown policy they are unworthy to represent a free people. Our State is a constitutional kingdom, rather a democracy presided over by a King, and the whole responsibility rests with the Cabinet."

"If you want a monarchy, say so openly; call for the necessary changes in the Constitution. But your efforts will be fruitless. The King cannot change the Constitution to remain as it is. I admit that the Crown has the right to disagree with the Government if it judges that the latter is in agreement with the national will. But after the recent elections such non-agreements rest out of the question and now the Crown must either agree to disagree or resign on the same question."

BRITAIN BLAMED IN PART FOR VENIZELOS'S FAILURE

Sir Edward Grey Befriended Bulgaria Just as Greece Planned to Break.

CENSOR HELD UP REPORT

Special Correspondence to The Sun.
MILAN, Oct. 15.—The special correspondent of the *Corriere della Sera* at Athens interviewed ex-Premier Venizelos after his speech in Parliament on September 29. The Greek censor stopped the interview, which the correspondent tried to wire on the following day and which the *Corriere della Sera* only publishes now, nearly two weeks after it was sent by mail from Athens.

It is interesting to summarize this interview, although its importance has greatly diminished since owing to lack of news from Greece. Even retrospection has some value.

"The King," said Venizelos, "approves neutrality, even if it has to be armed neutrality, and naturally he is prepared to defend the country against attacks by its neighbors. Greece checked the Entente Powers if they were disposed to send troops in case Bulgaria attacked Serbia and compelled Greece to intervene in aid of her ally. The Entente Powers answered in the affirmative, but so long as Bulgaria does not attack Serbia Greece is and remains neutral."

"That," objected the correspondent, "when the allied troops enter Greece will have virtually joined the Allies against the central empires."

Venizelos calmly replied: "Were I to answer this question or approve your interpretation I would compromise Greece's neutrality."

He evaded answering another question, namely, whether he thought it possible for Bulgaria to join the Allies. He said that sooner or later a Balkan war could not be averted, and he openly hinted that as soon as Greece had completed her mobilization and concentrated her armies war with Bulgaria would be inevitable.

"When the interview in brief," had it been printed at once its importance would have been considerable, since it practically announced that the war was inevitable and imminent. The interviewer, however, succeeded in finding out why the interview was censored and his explanation exceeds the interview in importance since it accounts for Venizelos's unexpected resignation. The story of which has not yet been divulged. It is a well known fact that Greece mobilized because Venizelos fully realized that the Entente Powers would not remain neutral and that sooner or later he would join Turkey and the Austro-Germans. Venizelos as soon as he resumed power set about working toward securing for Greece financial and material help from the Allies as a defence against Bulgaria. He worked in secret and worked with a distinguished general, the Lord, who was suspected that he was leading Greece toward intervention. Instead the conviction prevailed that Greece would remain neutral.

This conviction was shared by King Ferdinand, who consequently signed the decree of mobilization. Then Venizelos



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SERBS FIGHT HARD TO SAVE NORTHERN ARMY

Bulgars Only Six Miles From Nish While Austro-German Forces Drive Slavs Toward the Albanian Frontier, Where New Danger Threatens Them.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Nov. 4.—The bombardment of Nish, the Serbian war capital, by the Bulgarians under Gen. Drazhkov is imminent. This army is now about six miles north of the city, having taken by storm the town of Kalafat. At the present rate of the progress of the Serbian invaders the key to the southern Balkan sector of the Orient railway, that is the route to the road to Constantinople, will be under fire of the Bulgarian heavy artillery before another forty-eight hours has passed.

Both from the Zaitchev-Patrin highway and the River Svirg the Bulgarians are steadily closing in on Nish. Further south the forces that attempted an advance from Egn Palanka are apparently still being held in check by the Serbs.

The Teton centre too has made some headway during the last twenty-four hours, according to the German War Office statement. Moving jointly from Kragujevac and Cacak, the German and Austro-Hungarian forces on the western bank of the Morava are sweeping along two railroad lines toward Kruzevo and Kraljevo. The army heading for the latter place is now about twenty miles from the city. Novigrad is believed to be their objective, thus to hedge in the main Serbian army, cutting off its retreat toward the Montenegrin border.

Albanians Menace Serbs.

Possible cooperation of the Albanians with the Teuton-Bulgarian forces entered today as a new element in speculation concerning the Balkan situation. If the Teutons succeed in cutting off the retreat of the Serbs to Montenegro and the Bulgarians continue to drive them westward, the main Serbian army of the north will be thrust against the Albanian frontier.

Significant in this connection is a despatch received from Durazzo to-day to the effect that Albanians in the Suha Gora and Kruzevo districts of Serbia have rebelled, and that a violent battle between Serbian and Albanian troops has been fought north of the Tiran. Anti-Serbian feeling is reported to have spread to northern Albania.

King Peter of Serbia, aged 70, has gone to the front to inspire his troops to fight to the last, according to an official Bulgarian statement.

The German War Office statement follows:

Notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the enemy our troops are pushing forward on both sides of the Kolubara Mountain district north of Kraljevo. On the eastern flank the Zakuca-Polje-Jagodina line has been crossed. The enemy is retreating east of the Morava, our troops following. About a hundred and fifty prisoners were taken.

The army of Gen. Djodjic (Bul-

AMERICAN BASE FOR U BOATS, SPY PLAN

Federal Authorities Trace Use of \$35,000,000 War Bonds Bought Here.

"NEUTRAL" SHIPS SOUGHT

German Agents, It Is Said, Also Tried to Buy Up Acids for Explosives.

Much broader and deeper than the single conspiracy charged against Robert Fay and others to blow up munition ships will be the inquiry of the Federal grand jury now hearing witnesses against the former Lieutenant of the German army. The investigation, it was learned yesterday, is planned to cover a field in which the Fay plot is only a part of the reported activities of German agents here to cripple the Allies on the battlefield.

The Federal authorities are investigating the uses to which the \$35,000,000 or more obtained from the sale of German war bonds is being put in this country. It is said that none of the money ever was sent to Germany, though friends of the German Government insist that the funds were transmitted by wireless.

Three big purposes are reported to have been mapped out for the use of the vast amount now lying idle here.

The first was to establish a submarine base for German U boats in Mexico or in the West Indies.

The second was to buy ships in the name of German Americans and use them as neutral boats for carrying supplies to Scandinavia, with the aim of transshipping them to Germany.

The third was to buy up large amounts of chemicals and acids used in the manufacture of high explosives.

Tracing Use of Funds.

The authorities have been tracing the disposition of the vast amounts of that fund. It was said yesterday by a Federal official that the movements in the funds of Germany in this country were being closely watched, but it remains an open question yet whether or not any of the money ever reached Robert Fay.

The activities and the financing of the various conspiracies are the big phases of the inquiry, in the minds of the Federal officials. It is regarded as likely that witnesses will be called who will give testimony regarding alleged violations of neutrality, robbery and the like.

Many of the cases involve violation of State statutes and, while some of the alleged criminals will be prosecuted under Federal laws, others will be dealt with by the State courts.

Instructions in "War Book."

Significant in this broad inquiry is the wording of a book which has come into the possession of United States Attorney R. S. W. Smith and which purports to be a translation of "The War Book of the German General Staff."

An excerpt follows:

Bribery of the enemy's subjects with the object of obtaining military advantages, robbery and the like, are considered as acts of war. The use of treachery, reception of deserters, utilization of the discontented elements in the population, support of pretensions and the like are regarded as acts of war. International law is in no way opposed to the exploitation of the crimes of third parties (assassinations, robberies, etc.) and the like to the prejudice of the enemy.

Considerations of civility, generosity and honor may denounce in such cases a harsh and unrelenting policy. It is possible to achieve by such means such advantages as are not obtainable by other means. The necessary armaments cannot be obtained by other means. The necessary armaments cannot be obtained by other means. The necessary armaments cannot be obtained by other means.

\$100,000 PLEDGED FOR SUFFS' FIGHT

Flood of Gifts for Cause Received at Cooper Union Meeting.

FRAUD BY FOES CHARGED

Mrs. Catt Denounces "King Whiskey" and Promises Exposure.

There were many speakers at the suffrage meeting at Cooper Union last night, but Money spoke as eloquently as any of them. And there was plenty of good oratory at that. For one hour and a half Money held the floor, and when this part of the meeting ended the votes for women cause in the State of New York was richer by more than \$100,000.

"And they say suffrage is dead!" exclaimed Miss Mary Garrett Hay.

"This is the resurrection," called Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.

It was a record breaking meeting—record breaking in the size of the audience, which filled Cooper Union to the limit, record breaking in enthusiasm and hope. From the eager, intent faces of the men and women on the platform and in the body of the hall, an observer not knowing the result of Tuesday's election would have assumed that they were victors gathered to celebrate the winning of their cause.

Call Brings Flood of Gifts.

The call for money came early, after a stirring speech by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, in which she denounced the "damnable literature" circulated by the forces of "King Whiskey" allied with the "pink ladies who do not want the vote." Declaring that she had indisputable evidence of fraud and conspiracy, she said that the money must be collected for the next suffrage campaign and for the benefit of posterity.

Mrs. Catt warned her audience, men and women, that the money must be collected for the next suffrage campaign and for the benefit of posterity.

Then, following the passing of resolutions endorsing the suffrage to the new campaign, came the call for money. Mrs. Catt started the gift giving by pledging herself to raise \$5,000. Each of the different campaign districts of the State gave from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Albany gave \$2,000, Buffalo \$5,000, Syracuse, Miss. Harriet May Mitchell \$2,000, \$1,000. The Equal Rights Society gave \$2,000. Miss Katharine D. Blake rose to announce that the teachers' bureau of the Empire State Campaign Committee would give \$5,000, and Miss William Wilcox of State, who was elected vice president of the committee, said that she as chairman of the press and publicity council and Mrs. Ogden Mills (she as treasurer) would pledge \$5,000 each.

Scores of pledges were for certain sums each year "till the vote is won."

The highest one of this kind and the one that excited the most cheering was that of William Wilcox of Buffalo, who pledged \$1,000 a year for five years, or "till the vote is won."

Ends Giving to Hear Speech.

So fast did the pledges come that it took five women to put them down, and there were not only pledges but money. Eager men and women stood on every side, shaking bills in the air, imploring the speaker to accept their offerings. They first, in their anxiety to give their cash for suffrage. Some were well dressed and prosperous looking, but some were not. They were of all ages and many were evidently in the first ranks of the suffrage movement. Some were well dressed and prosperous looking, but some were not. They were of all ages and many were evidently in the first ranks of the suffrage movement.

WILSON SAYS U. S. MUST ARM; ASKS FOR CITIZEN ARMY OF 400,000; WARNS HYPHENATES

CHIEF POINTS IN MR. WILSON'S SPEECH

Following are leading points in President Wilson's address: "I am not so much interested in programmes as I am in safeguarding at every cost the good faith and honor of the country."

"We have it in mind to be prepared, not for war, but only for defence."

"The plan I shall present to Congress calls for 400,000 citizen soldiers to be raised in annual contingents of 133,000; these to enlist for three years with the colors and three years on furlough and to be independent of the National Guard."

"All that is needed for the navy * * * is that we should hasten our pace in the policy we have long been pursuing and that we should have a definite policy of development, not made from year to year but looking to the future."

"The only thing within our borders that has given us grave concern recently has been that voices have been raised in America professing to be the voices of Americans which were not indeed and in truth American, but which spoke alien sympathies, which came from men who loved other countries better than they loved America."

"The chief thing necessary in America * * * is that the real voice of the nation should sound forth unmistakably and in majestic volume, in the deep union of a common, unhesitating feeling."

Defines Policies at Manhattan Club's Fiftieth Anniversary Dinner.

WOULD ADD GREAT STRENGTH TO NAVY

Preparedness, Not for War, but for the National Security, Urged.

GRAVEST DANGER IN RACIAL FEELING

President's Eyes Flash as He Rebukes "Men of Alien Sympathies."

The President of the United States was the guest of honor of the Manhattan Club at the club's fiftieth anniversary dinner last night in the Hotel Biltmore and used the occasion to speak his mind definitely and frankly upon the problems which most concern the people.

In words that fell like hammer blows the President admitted that since force is now the factor that sways the world this country must prepare itself to vindicate its right to independent and unimpaired action by making the force within it ready for assertion. As earnestly as seemed possible he voiced his approval of the new programme of defence and preparedness, the assembling of a force not for attack against any nation, aggression in any quarter or for satisfaction of any sort of ambition, but purely to make sure of our own security.

For the first time since he was won over to the necessity of real naval and military preparedness, the President outlined in a brief, but withal, a subject, and was so particularly careful not to be misunderstood or misquoted that he prepared his 4,000 word speech in advance and read it word for word.

GERMAN VOTE COUNTED AS REBUKE TO WILSON

Editors of Hyphenated Newspapers in Various Cities Give Their Views on the Result of Tuesday's Election.

Expressions of opinion by editors of German newspapers in cities where the German element is strong is about evenly divided on the question of whether or not the Republican vote was increased by the desertion of the Germans from the Democratic ranks as a protest against President Wilson's neutrality.

Some of them declare frankly that there was a distinct German vote, and all admit this was a factor in the result. Others say that President Wilson's policy toward the warring nations had nothing to do with it. Still other comment is to the effect that the Germans did not vote against the Democrats because they wished to emphasize their opposition to the President's German policy, but because they wished to register a protest against his administration generally.

Following are some of the editorial expressions:

St. Louis Westliche Post.

St. Louis, November 4, 1915.

To the Editor of The Sun.—Sir: The results of Tuesday's elections do not ascribe to the German American vote particularly, but to the widespread feeling of the German American people in the present Administration's domestic as well as in foreign affairs.

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TAMMANY CONTROL IN THE NEXT HOUSE

It Will Hold the Balance of Power—Democratic Majority Only 25.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Democrats will have a working majority of only 25 in the next House, according to complete figures of Tuesday's elections received by the Clerk today. Last year the Democrats had a majority of nearly 150.

The new House will line up as follows: Democrats, 229; Republicans, 196; Progressives, 6; Independents, 1; Socialists, 1, and 1 unaffiliated congressmen.

The Republicans gained and the Democrats lost one seat in the elections to fill four vacancies. The other three vacancies were in Republican districts.

House leaders point out that a defeat of thirteen Democrats might defeat any party measure in the coming Congress. There are sixteen members who are Tammany or allies of the Tammany organization from Brooklyn. This means that Tammany Hall will hold the balance of power in the next House.

CROOK'S WIRE HOOKS UP \$9,700.

Bronx Bank Robbed by Thief With a Simple Instrument.

Some simple fingered individual in the line that was passing slowly before the paying teller's window of the Bronx Borough Bank, at Tremont and Park avenues, yesterday afternoon, reached under the brass bars and stole \$9,700 that was lying inside on a tray.

Joseph Wehrli, the paying teller, who has been with the bank for fifteen years, was undisturbed when he turned toward the window after going to the rear of his booth and discovered the loss. He immediately notified the police and several detectives were put on the case. The Bronx Detective Agency was also employed last night. Dr. Becker said he had every confidence in the bank's employees and the detectives are also of the opinion that it was an "outside job."

Detroit Abend Post.

Detroit, Mich., November 4.

To the Editor of The Sun.—Sir: No doubt that Republican gains are partly due to dissatisfaction with President Wilson's foreign policy on the part of German American citizens.

Cleveland Anzeiger.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 4.

To the Editor of The Sun.—Sir: The German American vote out of figure in Tuesday's election, as far as Ohio is concerned.

Chicago Abend Post.

Chicago, Nov. 4.

To the Editor of The Sun.—Sir: We believe that the German American vote in Tuesday's election was not as much as in the case of other German stock by voting as they thought right and left, but we cannot see how their vote in the aggregate could possibly have been enough to make a difference in any way a special factor in the election.

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ZAIMIS MAY REMAIN

Athens Looks for the Dissolution of Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A despatch from Athens dated last night says: "The crisis here is still unresolved. It is possible at present to predict the outcome."

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ALBANIANS MENACE SERBS

Possible cooperation of the Albanians with the Teuton-Bulgarian forces entered today as a new element in speculation concerning the Balkan situation.

Significant in this connection is a despatch received from Durazzo to-day to the effect that Albanians in the Suha Gora and Kruzevo districts of Serbia have rebelled, and that a violent battle between Serbian and Albanian troops has been fought north of the Tiran.

Anti-Serbian feeling is reported to have spread to northern Albania.

King Peter of Serbia, aged 70, has gone to the front to inspire his troops to fight to the last, according to an official Bulgarian statement.

The German War Office statement follows:

SERBS ON ORIENT LINE

An Athens despatch asserts that the Bulgarian invasion of southern Serbia has been checked and that timely French reinforcements sent to relieve the Serbian right wing.

The Serbs are said to be holding the Orient railway between Nish and Piro.

British cavalry has reached Ochrida on the Albanian border, halting the advance of the Bulgarians on Monastir.

The French War Office issued the following bulletin to-day:

The handling of French troops at Salonika continues without incident.

SCHEME TO MAKE \$100,000

But the striking statement made by Capt. Tunney was that there was a general plan among the thieves to make \$100,000 out of the sale of the stolen sugar at reduced prices.

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STEAMER AFIRE AT SEA

The Rio Lagos, New York to Queenstown, Calls for Aid.

HALLAM, N. S., Nov. 4.—The British steamship Rio Lagos sent out a wireless call for help to-night, saying that she was afire. The Rio Lagos sailed from New York for Queenstown on October 31.

The Rio Lagos is a vessel of 3,531 tons. She was formerly owned by the London American Maritime Trading Company, Ltd. Her present owners are the European and Brazilian Shipping Company.

The PLANNING OF THE A. M. via P. R. R. and Southern Railway Co., through service to Florida and Cuba. Ing. Winter Service Bureau, 1154 N. W. Ave., Atl.

GERMANS NAMED DEMOCRATS

To the Editor of The Sun.—Sir: In Baltimore the Americans of German origin affiliated with the Democratic party and saved the day for Emerson C. Harrison, the Democratic candidate for Governor. They voted the Democratic ticket in spite of the fact that the alleged leading Democratic organization in the city in New York. The same applies to apply to other cities where the German element is large.

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